EUROPE.

The Alabama Claims Question and Political Corruption in Canada.

Russian Diplomacy in Turkey, Its Aim and Agents.

The French Transatiantic Mail Steamship Company's steamship Pereire, Captain Duchesne, from Havro on the 2d and Brest on the 4th of January, arrived at this bort yesterday afternoon, bringing mail advices, in de-tail of our cable despatches, to the last named date—as late as the reports on board of the Cunard steamship masian. The Pereiro landed a large number of Brst onbia passengers and brings a valuable cargo,

TURKEY.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The New Forms of Christian Crusade-Powerful Assaults on the "Sick Man" Under Pretence of Care-Agency of the Christian Press-Contemplated Division of the Spells-The Hereditary Policy and Designs of Russian-Greek and Mussulman Animosity-Difficulties of the Sublime Porte-Christians in the Imperial Service-Contrast with Russia

and the United States-The Rule in Candia and Foreign Interference.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 10, 1807.
Thournsade which has been carried on with great Ritelly for some time past against the Turkish governmont, having arrived at an acme, now slowly conses. variare of the pen, undertaken under certain auspices, to often as injurious to the devoted object as one of the sword. The press is an army, a host in itself, and when t carries the greatest arm of modern times-public ontolon-with it, is more destructive than any modern articles in the papers has been let loose upon the inimerican journals have joined themselves in an inky onset upon the Ottoman government. It difficult to account for this extraordinary crusade otherwise than by the reflection that the game at stake was Christiantly versus Mussulmanism, the Greek against the Turk. A committee was formed at Athens, as a steam power, to manufacture incendiary "arti-"proclamations," statements of "Forkish barchildren cruelly butchered," or "burned to death," in-deed a strong stream and current of horrors, all com-Candia, and but few persons cared to unsheath their pens in bohalf of the truth and justice. It became the fashion to traduce the Turks, and to believe the Greeks wholly immaculate: and so the same story was dwell to have an undeniable semblauce of truth upon the face of it. Greek, and particularly Russian, money lavishly spent to spread the tale worldwide. The came, or rather the stake, was large. It rapean, with a population of 200,000 Greeks and 100 000 Musulmans. This island, with all of its tehabitants, was to be wrenched away from the Sultan and to be somexed to Greece, on the occasion of the marriage of the piece of the Emperor of Russia to the Basish Prince who has herstolore figured as a King of the Hellenes. Candia was to be the downy of the Princess—the cadent de note of the Cart to his relation—at the expense of the Solan. The hereditary animosity of Russia against Torkey is to well known to every one to require to be toth here. The war between the two empires figures largely in history. It has been the unceasing manifold of all of the Cart to extend their stready colosian empire to the shores of the Bospacrus. Russ an arms, as well as Russian diplomany, have finally been too much for Turkey. When the former have not actually gained territory for the Cart they have prepared the way for it by partially demening persons of Turkey from the Builan's empire, and see them up it temporary principalities, merely to be absorbed by Russia at any future favorable moment, like the boa constrictor prepares its victims for swallowing wholesale by first covering them with a thick salva, so as to facilitate the operation. Crimes and the Caucasus have been sent down the rapacious through of the boa; Wallachia, Moldavia, Servia and Jontenegro are now under the same process; and Candia was to have followed sait. An attempt was also bong made to salvaze Roumella, or what is otherwise called Builearia. had the devoted of the Emperor of Russia to the Danish Prince who has

cism as it is possible to be. The ciergy of both are, with few exceptions, in the maid degraded state of ignorance and mire specify. It is the paley of the Emperor to have his even faith in Russia, and mainsionaries can press foot upon the "sacced soil" of the hely empire without his expressed permission. There is consequently not an American missionary in all the empire. Those of his subjects who do not embrace the Greek tails need in more approx to an office than a colored citizen of the United historical a few years since to a foreign embracy or a rost in Congress. The Greegs of the Turk sh or Ottoman empire are far from willing to become flowers and ter themselves, with Constantinople for its capital. They hope to be able to recover the lost empire of their microscore from their conjunctor, the Turks; but they have no desire of doing this for the Emperor of Russia, strong as may be its affection for them. They even now regard their partiarch as the representative of the last of the Byzantine emperors and raily round his chair as they would do the throne of the Palescogi. When, therefore, they fill a subservient part in the toils of Russian discounts.

the supplies of her own and for himselves, which Constantinole for its capital. They hope to be the for on capital. They hope to be the for conquerors, the Turke; but they have no desire of the conquerors, the Turke; but they have no desire of the form of the provided of the first measure in any be its affection for them. They even now regard their partiarion as the representative of the last of the Byzantune emperors and raily round his chart as they would do the throne of the Falseciers, whereas the pleanary, it is only in the hope of "better through the pleanary, it is only in the hope of "better through the consultation of the consultation in the relation to the relation for a repression of their gravances.

All of the preceding is too well known at Consultation in the relation in the re

reign of the camiry, he only haures therein as an arrathomatized Turk, domed for all time to electral per details.

History and more recent events in Europa show how sufficient it is for a sovereign to recouche and rale over people of different origina, languages and rale over the people of different origina, languages and rale over the people of different origina, languages and rale over the people of different origina, languages and rale over the over the country of the extent of the state of the winest and best in Europe. In America is as all intereviables. In Russia the severest measures are used to effect it and Siberia greens under the weight of its victims. In these countries there is no distinction or prejudice of cotor, as lathe United States. It is due to the origin of mational origin and religions, each is indicated to the cationalities, slumbering, as it were, under the domition of the Salian, and religions, each is indicated to the cotor. The Museulmans naturally form the predominant race, and all the others are astemative to it. Mississ either to adopt his faith and become his equals or to become tributaries, and all due to the Jows and Christians either to adopt his faith and become his equals or to be come tributaries to his rule and retism their own. To refuse both was held to be in continual warfare against Lim, and the sword was to decline the conflict in the second to state in distinct communities and conflicted to story in distinct communities and continual cases of violence eccasionally occur; but, on a letter of the conflict man and the other areas of the manufactures, in the formal part preferred to become tributaries, and cach collected to eather in distinct communities and in the other sects, and the same may be an action of the conflict man and all the other sects, and the same may be a considered to the conflictions. In the other sects, and the same may be a considered to the conflictions of the confliction of the conflictions and Americans of the conflictions. Americans and the conf

In Turkey there is no hereditary aristocracy. There are, however, certain titles of distinction, which terminate with the iffe of those who attain to thom. That of the sovereign is the only hereditary office in the empire. These titles are pachs, bey and effead, and they are bestewed upon Christians as well as upon Mussulmans. There are various grades and sub-grades in the public service, such as war, muchir, &c. The Grand Vizit is the superior, though his rank is only that of a muchir. The present Turkish ambassador in London, Mr., Musarus (a Greek), is also a muchir. Thus it is seen that the highest titles and grades of the empire are open to the Christian subjects of the Sultan, as well as to the Mussulman. It may be admitted that the latter are averse to this, and would oppose it if they could; but the Sultan is as impartial as he can be without actually producing a conflict of race and religion.

without actually producing a country to the Sultan are advanced only by merit—as a rule—for it may be supposed that there, as well as elsewhere, favor often is shown, even in the absence of actual merit. Almost all of the present ministers and others of the highest functionaries of the empire have risen from very low positions in life, and there is scarcely one who owes his advancement to asything else than his own merit and averages.

exercions.

Let the impartial reader new contrast this with the Let the importial reader new contrast this with the state of things actually existing in Russia, the hereditary, enomy and traducer of Turkey. Who ever heard of a Mussuiman becoming a foreign ambassador of the Czar, and he has many multions of Mussuiman subjects? It may even be asked when a Cathonic or Protestant subject of the Emperor of Russia has become a Minister of State? Rarely has either ever reached the grade of a general. Favor there is only conserved upon Grieks of the Orthodox Cuarch, and to refuse to apostatize is sure to be followed by a dismissal from office or a denial of all promotion. It could not be asserted that in Russia any one is persecuted for political purposes, but certainly religion is a drawback to positical preferences,

Oth churches are as full bas already been effected there, even in the last twenty exclusiveness and fanation of there years, and the whole influence of the government is towards the civilization of the country at large. ment is fowards the civilization of the country at large. To suppose that the Saltan, his ministers and lanctionarius wish to perpetuate the wild condition of that people of the interior would be corse than folly. A marked improvement is going on wherever the power of the government is fest. To effect with more the country teguires peace and tranquility, which the enemies of the empire are determined it shalt not have. To prevent these they saw the zeods of revolt and estation for the purpose of reaping the fruits for themselves. This is surely not the proper mode of adding the Saltan in the difficult task of cruits, large his people. Rather it is one of bloodshed, sorrows, devastation and wretchedness, such as are new to be seen in the actual condition of the beautiful island of Candia.

whose nince is near the real avereign of that country. His ancestors and not take it from Greece, but from the Vecetians, and it is as much a part of his empire as any other.

The present state of the question is as follows: -Rungar and her attent most of whom are of doubtful sincarily to ber plans; have demanded of the Stilian a commission component in your analysis of the purpose of investigating the nature of the original completints of the directs of the bland. When these are accurated the student of the fature political condition of the whole taked is to be put before a vote of the tunabiliants, who are to ask for its amanded as there are, or were, two Greeks to the bland. When these are, or were, two directs to each of the fature political condition of the whole taked is to be put before a vote of the tunabiliants, who are to ask for its amanded as there are, or were, two directs, to case his section. Can it be supposed that any independent sovereign would permit of such a commission in the alliers of his own subjects and allow a portion of bit ferritory to be put up to vote by its insurgents? Would Freshert Lincoln have granted such a request from England and France during the insurgentian of the Southern States? Would England new accesses to much a proposition in favor of the Fenlans of Ireland?

Impart all justice calls for an expression of the desire to see the Turkish government recity overy abuse committed in Candia or other peris of this vast emptre. It is certifable that it should measure therein a good and equitable form of administration, calculated to satisfy the Christian as well as the Musculman population. One of the winst and best of the suture's Minister, has gone tear with the design of cheeting this if possible. To say that he orders the facility against Mosterianshim, and keep alway sentiments of Athers, is sumply absent and relace to the Carlain mulgory committee of his war of the Turks, Cruanders and Greeks of the lower empire, A military governor several has been acchered to the fatt

the Alabama Cialus Question-How the United States May Obtain Canada-Political

United States May Obtain Canada—Folitical Corruption in Ottawa.

[From the London Post, Jan. 2]

After the publication by the American government of Mr. Adams' despatch of December 4, there is nothing left for these who desire to see a good understanding established between the two countries but to regret the failure of the last and most promising negotiation for the settlement of their principal differences. Our politicians are now beginning to say that the government of the Enited States did not really want to have the Alama negation satisfied. but prefer to keep the sore raw ticiaes are now beginning to say that the government of the Enited States did not really want to have the Alabama question settled, but prefer to keep the sore raw for a future emergency, and our American friends must not be surprised if this opinion should be very generally adopted. Mr. Seward's andden enlargement of the controversy when Lord Stanley came into office was not the act of a stateman earnestly seeking to compose or prevent strife. We have been unable to discover any sign that the American government expects to be able to make an immediate use of this quarrie; but the detiberate renunciation of the endeaver to settle it makes it more important to mark every indication of the policy and tactics pursued at Washington. The United States are looking again forward to territorial acquisition, They are now disposed to repeat upon reflection what they have formerly done from patriotic instinct. Their war has burned into their memory the inconvenience of having great European Powers for their near neighbors, and the effect is seen in the acts of the Executive and the discussions of Gongress. Differences of opinion may arise as to the time and manner of getting new territory, but a Freedent or a Secretary of State who effect in sure of the Union knows that he is seen of the amore of the Union knows that he is

FRANCE.

Napoleon's Reception of the North German

Napoleon's Reception of the North German Ambassatior.

In the audience given to him by the Emperor Napoleon Recember 31, Count von der Geitz, the newly neuralised representative of the North German Confederation in Paris speke as follows:

Called upon by the federal constitution to represent the confederation in his international relations, the King of Pressa cagerly desires to maintain and develop more and more the relations' of good feeling and confidence between France and the Confederate States. This desire is at the same time conformable to the sentiments of sincere friendship which the King entermines towards your Majossy's person; and the orders of the King prescribe to me to felil my functions in that spirit.

The Emperor is read—In notifying to me the new functions with which you are invested as the representative of the confederation of the horty, you renew the assurances of the friendship of the King of Prussia. I thank you for it. On my part I embrace the opportunity with pienaure to confirm the good understanding existing between the two governments. I beg of you to be the interpreter of my a sniments to the King. Having been able to appreciate the high qualities which to be the interpreter of my a sniments to the King. Having been able to appreciate the high qualities which is the pieder of their prosperity and a guarantee for the ponce of Europe.

Count ron der Geltz was afterwards received by the Empress.

ITALY.

Victor Emanuel's New Year's Speech.

The New Year's reception was held by the King, Victor Emanuel, January I, in Pierence, The pretidents and deputations from the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, the ministers, the magistracy, the municipalities, olicers of the army and the National Guard were present.

In reply to the congratulations of the Deputies the King expressed his confidence in the future, and said that he considered the position of half had improved within the last few months. His hajesty hoped the Chamber would act in such a manuer as to render it possible to govern and effect all the reference of Fiorence the King expressed much granification at receiving the congratulations of a city, the philiptains of which had so admirably conducted themselves during the late calamitous period, and refrested that their example had not been followed in some of the other its in cities. The King thanked the National Guard for their exercises to preserve order.

NEW YORK CITY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Is the Matter of Ara Craft.—In this case for compulsory adjudication of bankruptey, upon the ground that the debtor had given a confession of judgment to a creatior for \$7,000, and thereby committed an act of the compulsions.

The following discharges in Bankriptey.

The following discharges in bankrupicy have been given from the 4th to the 8th of January inst., inclusive:—Edmund L. Paimer, Nathaniel Dole, William E. Townsend, Duncan Phyto, Israel Hall, James D. Ray, Mathew H. Bridge and Edward N. Ebbetts, Jr.

Petitions in Bankruptey. William E. Hanks, New York city; referred to Regis-ter Dwight, Denis B. Lant, New York city; referred to Register Kotchum.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. The Belle Boyd Harding Divorce Case-The

Southern Spy Diverced from Her Husband.
Before Judge Cardozo.

Belle Boyd Harding, plaintiff, vs. Samuel W. Harding, defendant, -Another chapter in the eventral history of Belle Boyd, "Stonewall" Jackson's favorite scout in the h valley during the campaign in Virginia, Shenandon variey during the Cardozo, at Supreme Court, Chambers, rendered a dectaion dissolving the bonds of matrimony between the "Belle of the Valley" and Samuel W. Harding. At the close of her career,

The referes reported in favor of plaintiff on all the issues, and the court confirmed the report yesterday. Bello asks no alimony from her former husband, and was apparently anxious only to get rid of him. She stated explicitly on the reference that she whiled to resume her maidsu name, Bello Boyd.

Notice to the Bar-Finding Notes of Issue.
To-day will be the last day to file Notes of Issue for the
referred classes. They must be filed before three
Pelock P. M., or they will be placed on the General
altendar.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.

General Washington's Letter to the Common

Council—The Case on Appeal.

Before Judges Barnard, Ingraham and Sutherland,
The Mayer, de., of New York, Plantiffs and Respondents, vs. DeWitt C. Lent, Defendant and Appellant.—
Nearly a century age the Mayer, Aldermen and Commonaity of the city of New York presented to General George Washington an address, with the freedom of the teorie washington in sadress, with the freedom of the city, enclosed in a golden box. On the 2d of May, 1785, hay or Dunna read before a Common Council assembled at the Almshouse an autograph letter, the reply of General Washington to the compliment thus offered hits, which was in the following words:—

their Capitel, and valuable part of their territory, insend seattments and great exertion of her virces than to any ment of raine, at on of these things now, after the many hours a solicitation which all of us have and, is as pleasant the required we should refer the many hours.

James Gr file, charged with homicide in causing the James Griffio, charged with homicide in censing the death of David Moore, pleaded guilty to manufaughter in the fearth decree. It supposes from the testimony taken by the Coroner that on the night of the 11th of he cannor a number of eathers were deinking freely at the liquor more of Win. dillegib, \$2 Cherry street, and after proceeding to the arrest commenced to quarred, or, as some of the witnesses termed it, "skylarking." The prisoner made the remark—which was not addressed to nay particular individual—"if you do not stop your feelery. I will shoot you," whereapon the prisoner stopped into the arrest and fixed a pistel, the contents of which ledged in the right side of Moore, causing inviant datalt. The prisoner was remained for sentence.

CHY INTELLIGENCE.

THE Boing OF HEALTH.-The Board of Health held their regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, President Crane, M. D., in the chair. A communication was received from Frederick W. Seward, Assistant Secretary received from Franciscis W. Seward, Assistant Secretary of State, in reply to a note of the Board forwarded to the State Department rome time ago, transmitting a certified copy of a resolution of the Board in respect to consular bills of health. In the Secretary, is advised that a circular will be sent to our communication Colonel Clarke, the secretary, is advised that a circular will be sent to our consular abroad embedging the views expressed in the resolution above referred to. The counsel to whem the question as to whether or not the Board of Health should designate at what places the booths of the Soldier's Messenger and Despatch Company are to be stationed, reported that the Board should locate the booths, but could regard the designations of the company could be obtained the Foard might inderes the suggestions of the company by choosing their locations. In paramance of this epinion the following resolution was offered and adopted:—

Recolved. That all the applications to this Board from the Precident of the Soldier's Messenger Business and Despatch Company to locate booths or stands at designated piness which have been rejected by this Soard, be referred to the engineer of this Board, to report in reference to each of such applications, at what place nearest to the place designated in such applications, at what place nearest to the place designated in such applications, will comparative inconvenience to each of such applications, at what place nearest to the place designated in such applications a booth or stands can be located in the carriage way of a street or avenue, being at linest thirty-free red vide, with comparative inconvenience to the travelling public and to persons redding or doing business in the viewing thereof or configuont interior, and also to report the width of the sireet or avenue at the place he may be designated. of State, in reply to a note of the Board forwarded to

The Fourant Staner Homeone.—The inquest in this case was resumed yesterday before Coroner Rolline, at the Seventeenth precinct station, where the brothers—Robert and Rillian Schmidt—who were in the party who committed the murder, testified that the decoased, Peter Lind, was beaten on the head by George Hammili with the butt of a pistol, and that the day after the occurrence Hammili admitted he had used the pistol upon them. Their evidence established the fact that Beary Musier was in the light; but thefe is no cyldence

THE REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEES, -The radical After the reading of the minutes debate arose as to approving them, when they were finally amended so as to read that all matters pertaining to contested estate testerred to the committee of nine authorized to be appointed at a previous meeting. The President then announced that committee to consist of the following named gentlemen:—John Cochrane, William P. Richardson, J. F. Eliery, J. Soils Ritterband, John H. White, John Duke, William V. Alexander, James M. Thompson, Isaac O. Hunt, A squabble then arose relative to the time to which the meeting abbuld adjourn, subject to the call of the chair. The conservative Republican General Committee metornar of Twonty-third street and Broadway, Thomas Murphy, President, in the chair. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Supervisor Joseph B. Taylor were passed, after which the Chair announced the standing committees for 1868. The Executive Committee of this organization will meet on Saturday evening meet to appoint a day for holding the primary elections for delegates to the State Convention, which meets in Syracuse on the 5th of February.

Alleged Drath from Violence,—Vesterday afterseon Coroner Flynn received information that John Wiegand,

Alleged Drath from Violence,—Yesterday aftersion Coroner Flynn received information that John Wiegand, a German, had died at his late residence, No. 910 Second avenue. Late on the night of the 2d instant deceased, while in the lager beer caloon No. 947 Second avenue, was set upon by several parties and heatly beaten and stamped upon. It is supposed his death was the result of the violence indicted upon birn. It his ante-mortem examination, taken on the 7th, Wiegand charged, that Charles Cannon Sick, Adam Kitzenger, Charles Harold, Wilhelm Christman and Henry Paul were of the parties who beat him. They were arrested and held to bell to await the result of Wiegand's injuries. Coroner Flynn will hold an injuries to the body to-day.

Collison Between Citt Rallegad Cars,—Yesterday

COLLIES BETWEEN CIT RALEGAD CARS.—Yesterday morning a collision occurred between two cars of the Third and Fourth. Third and Fourth avenue lines, which fortunately resulted in nothing more serious than a very bad source among the passengers of both cars. It appears that the Fourth avenue car was crossing the Third avenue track, when a car on the satter track drove rapidly by, and before the driver on the Fourth avenue could put on the brakes sufficiently to stop his car he pole to which the horses were attached plounged his way through the Third avenue car, both cars finally crashing against each other, the Third avenue car gotting rather the worst of the smash up. The passengers were, happily, enabled to make a hasty exit from the vehicles before the crash cocurred. Of course the Third avenue driver says the Fourth avenue driver is to blame, and the Fourth avenue driver to the third avenue man doesn't know how to drive.

Quanaxtise.—Dr. Reid, Deputy Health Officer, reports Third and Fourth avenue lines, which fortunately

QUARANTINE .- Dr. Reld, Deputy Health Officer, reports no more new cases of cholera on the ship Liebnitz. The passengers have all been transferred from the latter vessel to the hospital ship lilinous, and she has been thoroughly cleansed and fumigated. All the sick are convalescent.

Inspection or City Prisons, -The venerable and irrepressible Paler Cooper, accompanied by a numerous committee, compased principally of members of the Citizens' Association, visited the prison of the Second Police District Court yesterday. Mr. Cooper, who seemed to be in command of the investigating party, accompanied by Mr. Nicholson, one of the Commissioners of Public Chardes and Correction, piloted the visitors through the prison and its numerous cells, The keeper, Mr. Sulliven, acide as a kind of guide, and made the necessary explanations whom required in all matters appearancing to the treatment of these who are unfortunate enough to be brought within the walls of the lockup. Locks, doors, stoves, ventiation, prison furniture, prison dist, and all the other of cuteras, were keenly-inquired into, and mental inventories of what was seen and henrif were carefully noted down, no doubt for future reference, by the inquisitors. After satisfying themselves in their exploration the members of the committee departed as quietly as they came, and possibly the next information which the public may receive of the doings of the venerable Peter may be the publication of one of those starting communications which occasionally emanate from his pen, containing a graphic expose of our present system of treatment to prisoners incarcerated in our city prisons.

The Passerterian Ristornical Securit.—A meeting, Citizens' Association, visited the prison of the Second

under the auspices of this society, was held last night at Dr. Adams' church, Madison square. The Rev. Dr. Skinner presided, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. McLean and others. Dr. Rev. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. McLean and others. Dr. McLean, in the course of his remerks, said that the first presbytery held in this country met in Philadelphia on 17th September, 1705, and was composed of seven minaters, representing nine congregations. At that time the Presbytenan Church numbered only three hundred communicants, now it comprised five thousand ministers and six thousand churches. The Historical Society was organized in 1852, for the purpose of collecting and preserving documents pertaining to the early history of the Church. It was now in possession of more than one thousand pumphlets, a library of three thousand volumes and two hundred files of old newspapers, all bearing on this subject, which were, however, useless for the want of a suitable place to keep them. He closed with an appeal for an endowment in aid of the objects of the Society.

American Issurcus.—The meeting last evening in one

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—The meeting last evening in one of the rooms of the Cooper Institute of the Polytechnic branch of the American Institute had an unusually large attendance, and the proceedings were of an interesting character. Several papers were read upon a heterogeneous variety of topics, such as spiders, the brain, the head centre of the nervous forces, the comparative efficiency of iron and steel for the manufacture of steam boilers, tungaten compounds and the manufacture of diamonds. All these subjects were freely discussed alterwards, electing interesting facts additional to those contained in the manuscript contributions. Regarding the manufacture of diamonds, that the initiated may not waste too much diamonds, that the initiated may bot waste too much time in trying to work out the secret, it is well enough to state that through the aid of chemical aclence the purest imaginable brilliants can be unde, but at about three times the expense of the crude some as corred in the market by diamond dealers. A separate and longer paper than all the others was one on the history of suspension bridges, which was both entertaining as well as exhaustive on this topic. Several inventors showed, in conclusion of the evening's proceedings, the product of their brains in the way of models of varied and curious structure, and having reference to varied and curious departments of human tabor.

Anniversant or Franktur's Hermory.—The one hundred and antercord anniversary or the highly and and active of the control of the c

dred and sixty-second anniversary of the birthday of Franklin will be commemorated by the New York Typographical Society, at their rooms, No. 3 Chambers street, this evening. The toolety owns the old London penting press upon which Franklin worked as a printer. This old curiosity will be exhibited to night at the re-

IRON EMPRANT Society.-At a meeting of this society, held at their rooms in Chambers street yesterday, the following officers were elected for the entiting year.—President, Richard O'Gorant; First Vice Frest-dent, John B. Power; Second Vice President, James Slevin; Recording Secretary, Jeromiah J. Campion,

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

COUNTRY MURCUARTS CHARGED WITH FRAUD, -- Jacob Dressner and Maurice Danzegee, country merchants, doing business in Bughamico, Broome county, this Sinte, reasershy arrived in this city to custody of Under Sheriff T. W. Martin, of Bioghamton, he having accessed them on a warrant issued by Justice Hegan, charging them on a warrant issued by Justice Hegan, charging them with false pretences. The complainant in the case is Mr. Joseph J. Hamburg, of the firm of Mesers. Sond-him & Hamburg, merchants, of No. 4 Mesers. Sond-him & Hamburg, merchants, of No. 4 Mesers. Sond-him & Hamburg, merchants, of No. 4 Mesers. Sond-him and wished to purchase goods from that on the 10th thin and wished to purchase goods on credit, at the same time representing that his firm was worth \$50,000 usin cumbered, and that they sen doing a good business. Believing the representations to be tree Mr. Hamburg and delivered to breamer goods valued at \$700 To. The goods have never been paid for, and it is alleged by Mr. Hamburg that the firm and the members were insolvent and unable to pay their debts. It is further alleged that the dendants prepared to settle with their creditors for twenty-dive cents on the dollar; that the defendants prepared to settle with their creditors for twenty-dive cents on the dollar; that the defendants from was not were to \$30,000, nor any amount whatever, but, on the contrary, was insolvent and unable to pay their debta. The delendant were delained to await the result of an examination.

Alleger Lancent Ar Sea.—Thomas Jourdan, steerage

AMEGEO LANCENY AT SEA .- Thomas Jourdan, etcerage steward on board the steemship City of Baltimore, was arrested yesterday by officer Wilkinson, of the Twentyarrented yesterday by omeer Wilkinson, of the Twesty-sixth precinct, on suspicion of having stolen \$230 in British gold coin from Misbaal Owell, who came as steerage passenger from Liverpool in the City of Baltimore. In his complaint Olivell charges that on the 18th, while at sea Jourdan provalled upon him to give him Jourdan) his money for asfekeeping, alleging that by retaining possession of the money hamsel he might loss it. Olivell says he gave the gold to the steward, and when the ship arrived in port asked him for it, when Jourdain deuted having the money, and consequently refused to make restitution. On being arrelated before Justice Hegan he declared in the money positive money; said the complainant was deliar of Olivell's money; said the complainant was africking to excess with other passengers about the time he missed his money, and that some one of his companions must have secured the treasure and folonlously converted the same to his own use. The magistrate on Olivell's affidavit committed Jourdan to the forms for examination. The accused avers that he has winnesses to prove his innocence.

ARREST ON A BAIL-PIECE .- Detective McCord, of the Central office, yesterday brought before Justice Hegan, at the Tombe, Mr. Thoodore Asher, whem he had arrested last Monday on a bail-piece, issued by a civil court in Atlanta, Georgia, it being alleged that Asher was a fuglifye from Atlanta, where he had been engaged when a rughtve from Atlanta, where he had been engaged in mercantile business, Asher and his copartners in business had given their note of hand for \$700 and upwards, payable to Tyler & Co., and given bosses thet/the money around be plaid. Mr. Asher, however, came to this city recently, whicher he was pursued by his bonds, man, armed with a buildyclos, and since Monay isst Asher has been detained at police headquarters swaiting

itempts at robbery which has come to the notice

ANOTHER BANK ROBBERY.

\$15,000 in Bonds Stolen from the Bank of

the Republic.
The excitement occasioned by the sudden disappe revelation that he had "defalcated" to the pleasing tune of \$450,000 has not quite subsided; yet immediately upon the heels of that "passing event" comes anothe in which a second bank is announced to be a sufferer no small extent. It appears that on Wednesday afternoon a gentlem

well known in financial circles in this city, and who is accustomed to have large dealings with the Nationa accustomed to have large dealings with the National Bank of the Republic, which is situated on the corner of Broadway and Wall street, had occasion to go to the bank with United States and other bonds to the amount of \$15,000, upon which he desired to negotiate a temporary ions. The bonds in quagtion consisted of five United States give-twenties of 1805, January and Jily interest, of the denomination of \$1,000 cach, and respectively numbered 102,675, 102,676, 102,677, 102,673, 102,679; five Assourt bonds issued to the North Missouri Railread Company, Nos. 287, 392, 293, 203 and Tilo of \$1,000 cach; four shissouri bonds issued to the Pacific Railread Company, Nos. 287, 392, 294, 203 and Fulton Railread Company, Nos. 263, 452, 404 and 477, and one Missouri bond, Nos. 1,161, issued to the Pacific Railread Company, at of the denomination of \$1,000 cach. On entering the bank the gentleman to wholis the bonds belonged went up to the desk of the discount clerk and stated the mature of his business. In a few minutes after the clerk had conterred with the cashier as to whether or not the lean could be granted, he examined the bonds and finding them all correct had the money the gentleman desired counted out to him. This satisfactority arranged, the borrower left the bank. The discount clerk meanwhite found it necessary to go into the private apartment of fir. Ford the cashier, which is just asjoining his desk, and left the bonds on his counter. The counter is enclosed by an ifon net work railing that serves, or was supposed to serve before yesterday, as a sufficient barrier against the diskonest propensities of any individual who might think it worth his white to take anything valuable that might not be out of his reach. Being aware of this fact, the clerk in all probability never thought that the bonds could be taken from their place (if he thought of them at all), even aboud a thin place (if he thought of them at all), even abourted who provided here to be seen. He was certain that he had laid them on a certain part o Bank of the Republic, which is situated on the corner of

them to a safer place during his temporary absence of the attor all, was he certain that he had put them on the desk and not in the rafe? To the safe he quickly repaired, but the bonds he wanted were not within the capacious maw; and, worried as it his very life depended upon the finding of the securities, he questioned clerk after clerk, but so one half seen the tooled. Search was made throughout the room for them, but all to no purpose, and reinstantly the discount cierk came to the conclusion that the bonds had been stolen.

That some expert there of the highest "crack" order was in the bank during the time the negotiations relative to the bonds were pending between their former owner and the rices in clerk there can be to dobbt; and that, awaiting the opportunity to enrich bimself by the bid, quick work of a second, in thrusting his hand over the railing of the counter, solving the bonds, tucking them under the rotation conduct, is a certainty that the bank officials can fully appreciate.

Who the thief can be is a question that remains to be solved, or what is more probable, never satisfactorily, to be answered; for the criminal history of the city for the past few yeers has demonstrated the fact beyond a homospathic chance of a contradiction that these thieves who go about their work by the broad light of day and steal within eyesight of unany persons are the very one who are not recent when committing a robbery of caught after they are successful in their bold endeavoral as a rule, which may be a good rule, but which does not always work well, the police authorities, whenever an extensive bond robbery is announced in this city for the case when committing a robbery of caught after they are successful in their bold endeavoral as a rule, which may be a good rule, but which does not always work well, the police authorities, whenever an extensive bond robbery is announced in this city and the contradiction that the bonds from the Bank of the individual who took the bonds from the Bank of the individual who t conformity with this practice they penterlay came to the conclusion that the \$15,000 worth of bunds in quention had been taken by a ceriain "tracksiman" whose name is familiar to all metropolitian detectives. But this conclusion fell flat when, on investigation, it was accrisined that the region atorssid had not been in this city for several weeks. So they had to fail back on the statements of the clarks in the bankli ceriain of whom contended that they saw a "strange looking" man wadering about the room about the time the bonds must have been taken; but their description does not at all answer that of any expert third known to the police. Itus far the identity of the robber is a mysterious as the robbery fissif was outrageously bold, and to ascertain who he is the delectives have all been set to work to ferret bim out if if takes them all summer. The bank announces that it will give a liberal reward for the return of the stolen bonds, leaving the roward deserved by the third to be meted out to him by the courts—when he is caught.

Tournament at Mitchell's Park Pond.

Really, there is more symmetry, as well appraise and brauty, in women's skatler than the their daucing. One does not desire a more thrilling concation than the fresh young beauty gifting over the crystal floor of the frozen pond, with her order locks blowing is the gule, her face as bright and red and tempting as the notegay in the early spring out her whole true instinctive of rapid movemen and precederable in the attente, gliding motion, which displays to advantage her many attainments. Such and real and tempting as the notegay in the early spins, and her whole term heathouse of rapid movement, and areco combined in the artistic, gloting motion, which displays to advantage her many attainments. Such were our thoughts yesterday attenues when thousands gathered at Micholi's Fifth Avente Perk Fond to with ness the public sharing toursey between hales. No alone were the heard and vector space of the pond filled to registion, but the streets surrounding it had its hundred of plusing-assoling vetaries. As first there was considerable difficulty in chaining competitors for the unique prize presented, but that there was considerable difficulty in chaining competitors for failure in the advertised match Miss Powell ventured to coatend in grace and artistically swinging over the freezea pend with the only haly entering for the bashle. Mass Bedell, At longua a root was strateded around the endourse, and the movement of refinement and grace commenced. The figures that were presented as necessary to determine the relative ments of each lady were arbitrary, being those arranged by the New Yerk Skating Cub. has Pawell, as those hy making he presented as necessary to determine the relative ments of each lady were arbitrary, being those after the New Yerk Skating Cub. The Pawell, as the sylven of the more difficult and fancy figures. Miss Bedell, to whom the prize was swarded, in a Brooklyn lady. The basille is a working skating beet, chaste and artistle in design. The zoore stood—Miss Bedell, 23; Miss Powell, 29.

The Capitoline, Prospect Park, Central and other skaling ponds in Brooklyn were in pretty good condities vesterday-a fact which the admirers of that sport

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Beard of Supervisors met yesterday to fill the va-The Board of Supervisors met yesterday to fill the vacancy in the Board caused by the death of Supervisor
Taylor. A motion being made to go into a ballet, Supervisor Ely protected against the action of the Board on
the ground that no vacancy existed. Whilam Joyce having been elected by the people to fill the place occupied
by Supervisor Faylor. Mr. Ely's protest was voted
down and the Echyl proceeded to fill the alleged vidcancy by electing eff. Supervisor Taylor,
A large minuter of porsels where fellowed from the
pointed in the County Cerk's office.

Eupervisor Ear officed a religious cleaner was appointed in the County Cerk's office.

Eupervisor Ear officed a religious to inform the Board
what additional amount would be required to complete
the building. The resoluted was referred to the CourHouse Committee and the Board adjourned until Saturday afternoon next, at two o'clock.